

and inserting “national scenic, historic, or discovery trail”;

(12) in section 7(h)(1) (16 U.S.C. 1246(h)(1)), by striking “or national historic” and inserting “national historic, or national discovery”; and

(13) in section 7(i) (16 U.S.C. 1246(i)), by striking “or national historic” and inserting “national historic, or national discovery”.

## HUNA TOTEM CORPORATION LAND EXCHANGE ACT

The bill (S. 506) to amend the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act, to provide for a land exchange between the Secretary of Agriculture and the Huna Totem Corporation, and for other purposes, was considered, ordered to be engrossed for a third reading, read the third time, and passed; as follows:

S. 506

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,*

### SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.

This Act may be cited as the “Huna Totem Corporation Land Exchange Act”.

### SEC. 2. AMENDMENT OF SETTLEMENT ACT.

The Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act (Public Law 92-203, December 18, 1971, 85 Stat. 688, 43 U.S.C. 1601, et seq.), as amended, is further amended by adding a new section to read:

#### “SEC. \_\_\_\_ . HUNA TOTEM CORPORATION LAND EXCHANGE.

“(a) GENERAL.—In exchange for lands and interests therein described in subsection (b), the Secretary of Agriculture shall, subject to valid existing rights, convey to the Huna Totem Corporation the surface estate and to Sealaska Corporation the subsurface estate of the Federal lands identified by Huna Totem Corporation pursuant to subsection (c). The values of the lands and interests therein exchanged pursuant to this section shall be equal.

“(b) The surface estate to be conveyed by Huna Totem Corporation and the subsurface estate to be conveyed by Sealaska Corporation to the Secretary of Agriculture are the municipal watershed lands as shown on the map dated September 1, 1997, and labeled attachment A, and are further described as follows:

“MUNICIPAL WATERSHED AND GREEN-BELT BUFFER  
“T43S, R61E, C.R.M.

“Portion of Section	Approximate Acres
16 .....	2
21 .....	610
22 .....	227
23 .....	35
26 .....	447
27 .....	400
33 .....	202
34 .....	76
Approximate total .....	1,999.

“(c) Within ninety (90) days of the receipt by the United States of the conveyances of the surface estate and subsurface estate described in subsection (b), Huna Totem Corporation shall be entitled to identify lands readily accessible to the Village of Hoonah and, where possible, located on the road system to the Village of Hoonah, as depicted on the map dated September 1, 1997, and labeled Attachment B. Huna Totem Corporation shall notify the Secretary of Agriculture in writing which lands Huna Totem Corporation has identified.

“(d) TIMING OF CONVEYANCE AND VALUATION.—The conveyance mandated by subsection (a) by the Secretary of Agriculture shall occur within ninety (90) days after the list of identified lands is submitted by Huna Totem Corporation pursuant to subsection (c).

“(e) TIMBER MANUFACTURING; EXPORT RESTRICTION.—Notwithstanding any other provision of law, timber harvested from land conveyed to Huna Totem Corporation under this section shall not be exported as unprocessed logs from Alaska, nor may Huna Totem Corporation sell, trade, exchange, substitute, or otherwise convey that timber to any person for the purpose of exporting that timber from the State of Alaska.

“(f) RELATION TO OTHER REQUIREMENTS.—The land conveyed to Huna Totem Corporation and Sealaska Corporation under this section shall be considered, for all purposes, land conveyed under the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act.

“(g) MAPS.—The maps referred to in this section shall be maintained on file in the Office of the Chief, United States Forest Service, and in the Office of the Secretary of the Interior, Washington, D.C. The acreage cited in this section is approximate, and if there is any discrepancy between cited acreage and the land depicted on the specified maps, the maps shall control. The maps do not constitute an attempt by the United States to convey State or private land.”.

## KENAI MOUNTAINS-TURNAGAIN ARM NATIONAL HERITAGE AREA ACT OF 2001

The Senate proceeded to consider the bill (S. 509) to establish the Kenai Mountains-Turnagain Arm National Heritage Area in the State of Alaska, and for other purposes, which had been reported from the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources with an amendment to strike all after the enacting clause and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

### SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.

This Act may be cited as the “Kenai Mountains-Turnagain Arm National Heritage Corridor Act of 2001”.

### SEC. 2. FINDINGS AND PURPOSES.

(a) FINDINGS.—Congress finds that—

(1) the Kenai Mountains-Turnagain Arm transportation corridor is a major gateway to Alaska and includes a range of transportation routes used first by indigenous people who were followed by pioneers who settled the Nation's last frontier;

(2) the natural history and scenic splendor of the region are equally outstanding; vistas of nature's power include evidence of earthquake subsidence, recent avalanches, retreating glaciers and tidal action along Turnagain Arm, which has the world's second greatest tidal range;

(3) the cultural landscape formed by indigenous people and then by settlement, transportation and modern resource development in this rugged and often treacherous natural setting stands as powerful testimony to the human fortitude, perseverance, and resourcefulness that is America's proudest heritage from the people who settled the frontier;

(4) there is a national interest in recognizing, preserving, promoting, and interpreting these resources;

(5) the Kenai Mountains-Turnagain Arm region is geographically and culturally cohesive because it is defined by a corridor of historic

routes—trail, water, railroad, and roadways through a distinct landscape of mountains, lakes, and fjords;

(6) national significance of separate elements of the region include, but are not limited to, the Iditarod National Historic Trail, the Seward Highway National Scenic Byway, and the Alaska Railroad National Scenic Railroad;

(7) national Heritage Corridor designation provides for the interpretation of these routes, as well as the national historic districts and numerous historic routes in the region as part of the whole picture of human history in the wider transportation corridor including early Native trade routes, connections by waterway, mining trail, and other routes;

(8) national Heritage Corridor designation also provides communities within the region with the motivation and means for “grass roots” regional coordination and partnerships with each other and with borough, State, and Federal agencies; and

(9) national Heritage Corridor designation is supported by the Kenai Peninsula Historical Association, the Seward Historical Commission, the Seward City Council, the Hope and Sunrise Historical Society, the Hope Chamber of Commerce, the Alaska Association for Historic Preservation, the Cooper Landing Community Club, the Alaska Wilderness Recreation and Tourism Association, Anchorage Historic Properties, the Anchorage Convention and Visitors Bureau, the Cook Inlet Historical Society, the Moose Pass Sportsman's Club, the Alaska Historical Commission, the Girdwood Board of Supervisors, the Kenai River Special Management Area Advisory Board, the Bird/Indian Community Council, the Kenai Peninsula Borough Trails Commission, the Alaska Division of Parks and Recreation, the Kenai Peninsula Borough, the Kenai Peninsula Tourism Marketing Council, and the Anchorage Municipal Assembly.

(b) PURPOSES.—The purposes of this Act are—

(1) to recognize, preserve, and interpret the historic and modern resource development and cultural landscapes of the Kenai Mountains-Turnagain Arm historic transportation corridor, and to promote and facilitate the public enjoyment of these resources; and

(2) to foster, through financial and technical assistance, the development of cooperative planning and partnerships among the communities and borough, State, and Federal Government entities.

### SEC. 3. DEFINITIONS

In this Act:

(1) HERITAGE CORRIDOR.—The term “Heritage Corridor” means the Kenai Mountains-Turnagain Arm National Heritage Corridor established by section 4(a) of this Act.

(2) MANAGEMENT ENTITY.—The term “management entity” means the 11 member Board of Directors of the Kenai Mountains-Turnagain Arm National Heritage Corridor Communities Association, a non-profit corporation, established in accordance with the laws of the State of Alaska.

(3) MANAGEMENT PLAN.—The term “management plan” means the management plan for the Heritage Corridor.

(4) SECRETARY.—The term “Secretary” means the Secretary of the Interior.

### SEC. 4. KENAI MOUNTAINS-TURNAGAIN ARM NATIONAL HERITAGE CORRIDOR.

(a) ESTABLISHMENT.—There is established the Kenai Mountains-Turnagain Arm National Heritage Corridor.

(b) BOUNDARIES.—The Heritage Corridor shall comprise the lands in the Kenai Mountains and upper Turnagain Arm region generally depicted on the map entitled “Kenai Peninsula/Turnagain Arm National Heritage Corridor”, numbered “Map #KMTA—1, and dated “August 1999”. The map shall be on file and available for public inspection in the offices of the